

CAPSULE SUMMARY

PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn

9205 Fairgreen Terrace

Upper Marlboro, Prince George's County, Maryland

c. 1890

Private

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was constructed c. 1890 and was originally associated with Woodstock Farm, a 379-acre farm owned by Henry W. Clagett. Clagett, a member of a prominent southern Prince George's County farming family and a well-connected politician, owned multiple farmsteads, including Mount Pleasant (PG: 79-004), the Waring family's ancestral seat. Following financial difficulties throughout the 1880s and 1890s, Clagett was forced to sell many of his properties including Woodstock Farm. Frank W. Hill, the husband of Clagett's daughter Grace Harrison Clagett and a member of the Hill family of "Bleak Hill" (PG: 79-063-06) purchased Woodstock Farm, as well as several other of Clagett's farms. Although the Hill family removed themselves to Washington, DC, in 1920, Hill continued to manage his real estate holdings in Prince George's County and was likely renting his land to area farmers. The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property remained in possession of the Hill family until 1960 when Mary Hill Roberts sold the 254.87-acre Woodstock Farm to The Green Hill Company. By the mid 1960s, the property was conveyed to speculative developers Orville R. Richie and his brother, Mark L. Richie. Block 1 of "Marlton" was platted by the pair in 1967 and their envisioned planned satellite community was expanded with multiple land purchases. Marlton opened to much fanfare in 1966 and a championship golf course followed in 1968. At this time, the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was repurposed for use as golf course offices and equipment storage. Today, the barn and an associated single-family dwelling (originally the country club) are owned by Josephine Moss Nelson. The barn is an example of a late-nineteenth-century Prince George's County tobacco barn and is a reminder of the county's rural past. Although the barn is no longer used for agricultural purposes, it survives and is representative of the loss of rural farmland to the gradual development of the county in the mid- to late-twentieth century, which resulted in the loss of many of Prince George's County's tobacco barns.

This two-story barn was built into a small slope. Rectangular in form, the wood-frame structure is clad in vertical planks with circular saw marks. A gambrel roof caps the barn and is covered with metal tiles. Narrow overhanging eaves retain metal gutter hangers across the northwest and southeast elevations.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
other

2. Location

street and number 9205 Fairgreen Terrace ___ not for publication
city, town Upper Marlboro ___ vicinity
county Prince George's

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Josephine P. Moss
street and number 9203 Fairgreen Terrace telephone
city, town Upper Marlboro state MD zip code 20772

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 5304 folio 778
city, town Upper Marlboro tax map 118 tax parcel 18 tax ID number 15-1748433

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn is located at 9205 Fairgreen Terrace in the Upper Marlboro neighborhood of Marlton in Prince George's County, Maryland. This late-nineteenth century barn is located southwest of the cul-de-sac formed by Fairgreen Terrace and is now associated with the single-family dwelling located at 9203 Fairgreen Terrace. The approximately one-third acre parcel is accessed via an asphalt-paved driveway that terminates in a large circle adjacent to the barn located in the southwest corner of the property. The grassy lot is defined by its level topography to the northwest and slopes gently southeast to the boundary of the Marlton Golf Course. Mature trees line the golf course, providing a natural boundary between the properties. A wooden fence extends across the western, southern, and portions of the eastern boundary. Set into the sloping lot, the single-family dwelling, oriented to the east, has a setback of approximately fifty feet from the cul-de-sac. Mature trees and foundation plantings frame the dwelling, which is accessed via stepping stones from the asphalt driveway.

BARN

This two-story barn, constructed c. 1890, was built into a small slope, resulting in on-grade access to the first story from the northwest elevation and on-grade access to the lower level from the southeast elevation. The wood-frame structure is clad in vertical planks with circular saw marks. A gambrel roof caps the barn and is covered with metal tiles. Narrow overhanging eaves retain metal gutter hangers across the northwest and southeast elevations.

The southeast elevation features a series of double-leaf and single-leaf plywood doors set on-grade to provide access to the lower level of the barn. Plywood covers a first-story opening centrally placed on the elevation. A basketball hoop was added to the elevation at the turn of the twenty-first century. Fenestration of the northwest elevation consists of a centrally located, large, double-leaf plywood-clad door. The opening may be original, but the door does not utilize the original track system. The northeast and southwest elevations have no openings.

When Marlton Golf Course opened in 1968, this building was repurposed as office space on the first and second stories with mechanical storage on the lower level. This function altered the interior structure of the building, removing all vestiges of its original use. Although the building now functions as storage, remnants from the offices remain on the floors, walls, and ceilings.

DWELLING

Located approximately one-hundred feet north of the tobacco barn is a single-family dwelling at 9203 Fairgreen Terrace. This dwelling originally functioned as the clubhouse for the Brandywine Golf and County Club (originally Marlton Golf Course). Evidence of this past function is seen in the golf cart opening to the lower level of the building on the south (side) elevation. This access point is too narrow for

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

an automobile and would have provided access to the basement of the building, which served as the cart barn.

This one-story, six-bay single-family dwelling, constructed c. 1968, sits on a solid, raised concrete foundation and has a split-foyer form. A veneer of stretcher-bond brick accents the raised basement, an important visual element due to the fact the gambrel roof extends over the first story with a deep overhanging eave across the façade (east elevation). Covered in asphalt shingles with an exterior-end brick chimney, this heavy roof is pierced by first-story window openings which imitate shed-roofed dormers. Projecting a short distance from the roof, the dormers are covered with asphalt shingles and pierced by 1/1 vinyl-sash windows with 6/6 false muntins. Located in the third bay of the façade, the main entry holds a single-leaf, paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights sheltered by a Colonial Revival-style porch. With an enlarged form, the porch boasts a denticulated cornice and wide, paneled frieze supported by fluted Tuscan columns. Concrete risers placed on a brick foundation provide access with metal railing up to the main entry. Four 1/1 vinyl-sash windows with 6/6 false muntins and inoperable vinyl shutters pierce the raised basement. Based on historic aerials, the northernmost bay of the basement was originally a garage. Currently, this wide opening has an oriel window with a metal roof. A single-leaf, paneled wood door is located to the south of the oriel.

Vinyl siding clads the first story (upper gable end) of the north and south (side) elevations. The south elevation features a golf cart opening to the raised basement now enclosed with T1-11 siding. The first story has a single-leaf, wood-frame glass door and a 6/6 wood-sash window. Both openings are set in molded vinyl surrounds. A round louvered wood vent pierces the top of the gable end. Fenestration of the north elevation consists of 1/1 vinyl-sash windows with 6/6 false muntins and 6/6 wood-sash windows.

The west (rear) elevation features a full-width appendage capped by a shed roof with a deep overhanging eave. Clad in vinyl siding, fenestration includes a single-leaf, flush wood door with diamond light and canted sidelights. This is not a typical residential door opening, belying the building's past function as a golf clubhouse. A 6/6 wood-sash window is located south of the door opening. North of the door opening is a bump-out constructed of concrete block and clad in vinyl siding. A ribbon of five, vinyl-sash casement windows pierce the bump-out.

INTEGRITY

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn presents a low degree of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Large sections of the exterior cladding are either non-extant or in a deteriorated condition. Many of the metal roofing tiles are no longer extant. Furthermore, the building has lost all of its original doors. Vacant and set within a mid-twentieth century subdivision, the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was repurposed as a

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

golf course office in the 1960s. All of these changes have compromised its integrity of setting, feeling, and association. The building retains integrity of location.

The single-family dwelling, based on its recent construction date, is considered a non-contributing resource.

Overall, the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn maintains a low degree of integrity.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>Local History</u>

Specific dates c. 1890, c. 1968

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates c. 1890, c. 1968

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was constructed c. 1890 and was originally associated with Woodstock Farm, a 379-acre farm owned by Henry W. Clagett. Clagett, a member of a prominent southern Prince George's County farming family and a well-connected politician, owned multiple farmsteads, including Mount Pleasant (PG: 79-004), the Waring family's ancestral seat. Following financial difficulties throughout the 1880s and 1890s Clagett was forced to sell many of his properties including Woodstock Farm. Frank W. Hill, the husband of Clagett's daughter Grace Harrison Clagett and a member of the Hill family of "Bleak Hill" (PG: 79-063-06) purchased Woodstock Farm, as well as several other of Clagett's farms. Although the Hill family removed themselves to Washington, DC in 1920, Hill continued to manage his properties in Prince George's County and was likely renting his land to area farmers. The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property remained in possession of the Hill family until 1960 at which time Mary Hill Roberts sold the 254.87-acre Woodstock Farm to The Green Hill Company. By the mid 1960s, the property was conveyed to speculative developers Orville R. Richie and his brother, Mark L. Richie. Block 1 of "Marlton" was platted by the pair in 1967 and their envisioned planned satellite community was expanded with multiple land purchases. Marlton opened to much fanfare in 1966 and a championship golf course followed in 1968. At this time, the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was re-purposed for use as golf course offices and equipment storage. Today, the barn and an associated single-family dwelling (originally the country club) are owned by Josephine Moss Nelson. The barn is an example of a late-nineteenth-century Prince George's County tobacco barn and is representative of the county's rural past, although the barn is no longer used for agricultural purposes.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn, located at 9205 Fairgreen Terrace in Prince George's County, is located in the vicinity of Upper Marlboro. Located in central Prince George's County, the Town of Upper Marlboro was established when the General Assembly of the Province of Maryland passed the "Act for the Advancement of Trade and Erecting Ports and Towns" in 1706 and 1707 in order to establish

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

commercial centers in Maryland.¹ The town was already a gathering place for merchants, who often spent their time at Robert Robertson's tavern, established in 1703.² The community was first known as the Town of Marlborough, but was soon changed to Upper Marlborough, distinguishing it from (Lower) Marlborough in Calvert County. In the early twentieth century, the name was commonly shortened from Marlborough to Marlboro' then finally to Marlboro, as it is known today.

By 1718, county residents petitioned to have the county seat moved from Charles Town to Upper Marlboro, which was accomplished in 1721.³ Chosen for its location on the Western Branch of the Patuxent River, the area was thought to be a convenient trading location. With its designation as the county seat, Upper Marlboro soon became the social, political, and commercial center of Prince George's County. Because of its location near the river, in 1747, Upper Marlboro was designated as an inspection site for tobacco. In order to protect the quality of tobacco being shipped to England, all tobacco grown in Maryland had to pass through inspections sites at Nottingham, Piscataway, Upper Marlboro, or Bladensburg before it was allowed to be publicly sold.⁴

As the Patuxent River and the Western Branch silted they became unnavigable for large ships transporting tobacco. As a result, Baltimore became the commercial hub of tobacco in Maryland. Even without the tobacco industry, the thriving commercial and political center of Upper Marlboro supported the local economy in the nineteenth century.

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn, now located in the planned community known of Marlton, was originally sited on property owned by Henry W. Clagett. The son of Dr. Richard Henry Clagett and Grace Harrison Waring, Clagett was born in 1840 at Mount Pleasant (PG: 79-004) near Upper Marlboro, which was the Waring ancestral home.⁵ Clagett registered in Maryland for the Civil War draft in 1863 and is noted as unmarried.⁶ Later that same year, Clagett married Martha Chunn Bowling of Woodville, near Aquasco, who was the daughter of Colonel John Dominic Bowling and Elizabeth Gill. Also known as "Mattie,"

¹ Marina King, "The Tobacco Industry in Prince George's County, 1680-1940," in *Historic Contexts in Prince George's County: Short Papers on Settlement Patterns, Transportation and Cultural History* (Upper Marlboro, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1991), 69-71.

² Susan G. Pearl, "Early Taverns in Prince George's County, 1703-1862," in *Historic Contexts in Prince George's County: Short Papers on Settlement Patterns, Transportation and Cultural History* (Upper Marlboro, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1991), 61-64.

³ Pearl, "Early Towns," 2.

⁴ King, "The Tobacco Industry," 69-71.

⁵ Effie Gwynn Bowie, *Across the Years in Prince George's County, Vol. 1*, (Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010), 129-130.

⁶ Ancestry.com. *U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010, Original data: *Consolidated Lists of Civil War Draft Registrations, 1863-1865*, NM-65, entry 172, 620 volumes, Records of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau (Civil War), Record Group 110, National Archives, Washington D.C., Henry W. Clagett.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

Martha died in 1867 at Mount Pleasant, leaving behind two daughters, Grace Harrison Clagett and Elizabeth Bowling Clagett.⁷

Clagett did not rear his daughters and instead Grace and Elizabeth (also known as Lillie) grew up near Woodville with their maternal grandparents. At the time of the 1870 U.S. Federal Census, their grandfather Colonel Dominic Bowling, a successful farmer and planter, had real estate holdings valued at \$200,000 and a personal estate of \$10,000.⁸ Grace and Elizabeth were later educated at the Georgetown Convent.⁹

Clagett himself resided at Mount Pleasant for awhile and then removed himself to his father's farm, Woodstock. In 1870, Clagett was residing with his aunt, Mary E. Clagett, and an African-American servant, ten-year-old Ellen Jack. His farm acreage was assessed at \$30,000, a large sum for the area following the Civil War (1861-1865). The 1878 Hopkins map indicates that Clagett was residing near the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property. In 1880, in addition to his aunt, the household also included farmer Richard Waring, a maternal uncle.¹⁰ Clagett experienced financial difficulties like many other Prince George's County farmers beginning in the 1880s and by 1895 was in severe financial straits. In January 1895, Clagett conveyed all of his real estate to Charles H. Stanley and David S. Briscoe, who would act as Trustees in the settlement of his debts.¹¹

The following April, Stanley and Briscoe conveyed the entirety of "Woodstock Farm," "Mount Pleasant," and "Mill Farm" to Frank W. Hill, which totaled approximately 955.98 acres.¹² It is likely Clagett still resided at Woodstock following the sale to Hill. The 1910 U.S. Federal Census indicates that Clagett was still farming at age 70, albeit on rented land.¹³ Clagett died in 1914 at his home near Rosaryville, Prince George's County and was remembered as a prominent Republican politician, having at one time been president of the Board of County Commissioners.¹⁴ Both he and his wife are interred at Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Upper Marlboro, MD.

⁷ Effie Gwynn Bowie, *Across the Years in Prince George's County, Vol. I*, (Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010), 129-130.

⁸ 1870 U.S. Federal Census, Aquasco, Prince George's, Maryland, Roll M593, Series 592, Page 233B, Image 471, Family History Library Film 552091, John D. Bowling.

⁹ Effie Gwynn Bowie, *Across the Years in Prince George's County, Vol. I*, (Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010), 449.

¹⁰ 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Marlboro, Prince George's, Maryland, Roll 513, Family History Film 1254513, Page 47D, Enumeration District 122, Image 0096, Henry Clagett.

¹¹ Henry W. Clagett to Charles H. Stanley and David S. Briscoe, Trustees, Prince George's County Land Records, JWB 31:536.

¹² Charles H. Stanley and David S. Briscoe, Trustees to Frank W. Hill, Prince George's County Land Records, JWB 35:734.

¹³ 1910 U.S. Federal Census, Mellwood, Prince George's, Maryland, Roll T624, Series 567, Page 19A, Enumeration District 0077, Image 660, FHL Number 1374580, Henry Clagett.

¹⁴ "Death of Henry W. Clagett, Prominent Politician of Prince George's County, Md., Expires Suddenly," *The Washington Post* (1877-1922), June 7, 1914, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed July 7, 2011).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Francis (Frank) William Hill was born October 20, 1866 in Prince George's County and was the son of Richard Smith Hill and Elizabeth Snowden Hall. Hill grew up in his family's Greek Revival-style plantation house "Bleak Hill" (PG: 79-063-06) in Upper Marlboro, which had been constructed for his father between 1852 and 1854. "Bleak Hill" is considered one of the largest and more opulent plantation dwellings of this style extant in Prince George's County. The elder Hill was a planter and slave owner and the plantation produced wheat, corn, oats, hay, sheep, and also tobacco. Frank Hill was educated at Georgetown College. Richard Smith Hill died in 1878 and in 1887, the Equity Court decreed that the estate should be divided among his three children and one grandson. Frank W. Hill, a farmer and planter like his father, received Lot #2, which contained 126 acres, as well as the Bleak Hill mansion.¹⁵

On October 16, 1889, Frank W. Hill married Grace Harrison Clagett, the daughter of Henry W. Clagett and Martha Chunn Bowling. The couple resided at Bleak Hill and raised their children, Elizabeth Christabel, Francis W. Jr., Mary E., and Henrietta Waring Clagett Hill. However, by 1920, the Hills, along with their children, had moved to the District of Columbia and were residing at 1715 18th Street, NW, a rental property. Frank managed his vast landholdings from DC and was the proprietor of a trucking company.¹⁶ The Hill's eventually purchased a permanent residence, at 2029 Hillyer Place, NW in the District of Columbia. Hill died in 1947 at their DC residence and was survived by his wife and four of his children, Francis W. Hill, Jr., Christabel E. Hill, Henrietta Hill Arthur, and Mary Hill Roberts.¹⁷

Frank W. Hill's Last Will and Testament bequeathed his property to his wife, Grace. Upon her death, Francis W. Hill, Jr. was to receive "Hill Top" Farm and the property known as "Woodstock Farm" was to go to his daughter, Mary H. Roberts.¹⁸ Grace C. Hill died on December 7, 1959, having been active in Washington charities. In particular, she was involved with the Catholic Home for Aged Ladies, was the President of the Board of the Margaret Mary Home in Georgetown, a member of the Maryland Society of Colonial Dames, and was a one time Governor of the Club of Colonial Dames in Washington.¹⁹

In 1956, acting as Trustees under the Will of Frank W. Hill, Francis W. Hill, Jr. and Christabel E. Hill conveyed the property known as "Woodstock Farm" to their sister, Mary H. Roberts.²⁰ Roberts was born at Bleak Hill in 1897 and was educated at Georgetown Convent. On August 25, 1925, she married Joseph William Roberts, a grandson of Governor Oden Bowie and the son of Eugene Roberts and Annette

¹⁵ Marina King, "Bleak Hill," (PG: 79-6), Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, 1989.

¹⁶ 1920 U.S. Federal Census, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia, Roll T625, Series 210, Page 6B, Enumeration District 177, Image 782, Frank W. Hill.

¹⁷ "Frank W. Hill, Of Early Md. Family, Dies," *The Washington Post* (1923-1954), December 10, 1947, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed July 7, 2011).

¹⁸ Will of Frank W. Hill, Will Records of Prince George's County, WEC 2:567.

¹⁹ Effie Gwynn Bowie, *Across the Years in Prince George's County, Vol. 1*, (Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010), 449.

²⁰ Francis W. Hill, Jr. and Christabel E. Hill, Trustees to Mary H. Roberts, Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 2004:91.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

Bowie. The couple initially lived at 3403 P Street, NW in the District of Columbia where Joseph was a bonds salesman.²¹ After 1930, they removed themselves to the Roberts' country home "Fairfield," (PG: 73-021; demolished in 1986) near Landover in Prince George's County and raised a family of four children, Grace Clagett Roberts, Annette Carter Roberts, William Eugene Roberts, and Francis Hill Roberts.²² Roberts was active in the community and was a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Cincinnati, Pilgrims of St. Mary's, the Charles County Garden Club, and the Women's Auxiliary of Physicians Memorial Hospital in La Plata, Maryland.²³ The Roberts later moved to "Yatten" (CH-38), a c. 1840 Federal-style dwelling constructed by Zephaniah Turner nestled on a 167-acre parcel in Mount Victoria in Charles County.²⁴ Joseph, who had been heavily involved in business and banking circles in Washington before his retirement, passed away at "Yatten" on November 18, 1962.²⁵

Prior to Joseph's death, the couple had conveyed the 254.87-acre "Woodstock Farm" to The Green Hill Company in 1960.²⁶ The Green Hill Company held the property until 1963 and at this time the parcel was conveyed to Orville J. Richie, his wife Ruth M. Richie, and Mark L. and Esther C. Richie.²⁷

Orville J. Richie was born around 1920 and his brother Mark L. Richie was born around 1925 in Illinois and Michigan respectively. Orville and Mark were the children of Elwood A. Richie, a plasterer, and his wife, Edith N. Richie. In 1935, the family was residing in Dade County, Florida with Orville, Mark, and their other children Elwood A. Jr., Linton L., Robert Lee, and Susie Jane Richie.²⁸ Prior to moving to Florida, the Richie family was living in Michigan and Elwood was employed in the building industry.²⁹ The brothers were devout Jehovah's Witnesses and in 1966, Orville was the presiding minister of the Witnesses in Gaithersburg, Maryland and Mark was the assistant minister of the Witnesses in Hillcrest Heights. Prior to entering the home building profession, Orville and his wife, Ruth, were missionaries in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Maryland. In 1948, Orville founded Richie Plastering and in

²¹ 1930 U.S. Federal Census, Washington, Washington, District of Columbia, Roll 296, Page 3A, Enumeration District 171, Image 763, J. William Roberts.

²² Effie Gwynn Bowie, *Across the Years in Prince George's County, Vol. 1*, (Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010), 450; "Fairfield," constructed in the 1890s by Eugene Roberts, a son of Joseph Kent Roberts of Rose Mount, was demolished in October 1986.

²³ "Mary Hill Roberts, 75, Of Old Md. Family," *The Washington Post, Times Herald* (1959-1973), November 7, 1972, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed July 8, 2011).

²⁴ J. Richard Rivoire, "Yatten," (CH: 38), Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, 1978.

²⁵ "Obituary 6 -- No Title," *The Washington Post, Times Herald* (1959-1973), November 21, 1962, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed July 8, 2011).

²⁶ Mary H. Roberts and J. William Roberts to The Green Hill Company, Prince George's County Land Records, 2437:628.

²⁷ The Green Hill Company to Orville J. Richie and Ruth M. Richie, and Mark L. Richie and Esther C. Richie, Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 2917:581.

²⁸ 1935 Florida State Census, Ancestry.com. *Florida State Census, 1867-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008, Orville J. Richie.

²⁹ 1930 U.S. Federal Census, Ferndale, Oakland, Michigan, Roll 1016, Page 22B, Enumeration District 25, Image 934, Orville Richie.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

1952, he began constructing houses and developing land in Prince George's County. Mark joined his brother in business in 1954 and by 1966 the pair had constructed over 1,000 buildings in Prince George's and Montgomery Counties.³⁰ In May of 1964, Orville and Ruth Richie and Mark and Esther Richie conveyed the 254.6743-acre parcel to California Homes, Inc., which was their building company.³¹

In the 1960s, the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn would become part of the planned community known as Marlton. Opened in the summer of 1966 to much fanfare, the 2,400-acre "satellite city" planned by Orville J. and Mark L. Richie looked to take advantage of its location between Upper Marlboro and Andrews Air Force Base (now Joint Base Andrews Naval Air Facility) as a place to live for the rapidly expanding metropolitan-area population. Orville Richie, in an interview with *The Washington Post*, stated, "Having built hundreds of homes in Prince George's, we are confident that the area is ready for our concept of fine homes on quarter-acre, wooded lots-with a style of living that will be attractive to professional families and career military officers."³² Plans for the new community included shopping centers, apartments, town houses, single-family dwellings, churches, pools, and an 18-hole golf course. Additionally, one section was to be developed as a light industrial park.

The second weekend in June saw an estimated 4,000 visitors to the new subdivision in Prince George's County. Local dignitaries on hand for the event were Delegate Edward T. Conroy and Commissioner Gladys Noon Spellman. A flag raising at the large rotunda at the corner of U.S. 301 and Marlton Drive and the playing of the National Anthem by the Douglass "Eagle" Band of the Frederick Douglass Junior-Senior High School officially marked the opening of the community. An article in *The Washington Post* recorded that, "seventy all-brick colonial homes in the \$28,000 to \$36,000 price range have been built at Marlton and 75 others are scheduled to be constructed beginning Aug. 1, according to the builders, Orville J. and Mark L. Richie."³³

The single-family dwelling at 9203 Fairgreen Terrace was chosen as the clubhouse for the Marlton Golf Course. The 180-acre championship golf course, opened in 1968, was designed by Thomas E. Carroll and Son, Inc. The clubhouse featured lockers and a restaurant. Its location next to the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn was ideal, which had been repurposed as golf course offices and equipment storage. Like many new communities, the single-family dwelling was never intended to be a long-term clubhouse for the golf

³⁰ "2 Brothers Are Building at Marlton," *The Washington Post, Times Herald* (1959-1973), September 10, 1966, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed July 8, 2011).

³¹ Orville J. Richie and Ruth M. Richie, and Mark L. Richie and Esther C. Richie to California Homes, Inc., Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 2976:532.

³² "Marlton Opens Today For Showing of Homes." *The Washington Post, Times Herald* (1959-1973), June 11, 1966, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed June 29, 2011).

³³ "4000 Visitors Counted at Marlton Over Weekend." *The Washington Post, Times Herald* (1959-1973), June 18, 1966, <http://www.proquest.com/> (accessed June 29, 2011).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

course, merely a temporary solution until the course became more popular and a proper facility could be built. At that time, the house would be sold and repurposed to a single-family dwelling.

Prior to 1972, hundreds of lots in "Marlton" were conveyed to the Boise Cascade Building Company.³⁴ In 1969, the Boise Cascade Building Company purchased the 1,750-acre wooded site known as "Brandywine Country." Adjacent to Marlton, this wooded site, originally part of the Marlton tract, was sold for over \$3 million. Shortly thereafter, the golf course was renamed the "Brandywine Golf and Country Club." Four years later, the Boise Cascade Building Company conveyed these combined properties to Larwin-Atlantic, Inc.³⁵

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property and its associated single-family dwelling, known as Lots 18 and 19 of Block 1, were conveyed to Richard E. Ward and Doris Jean Ward in 1976, who were the sole partners in D&J Associates.³⁶ No information regarding the Wards could be located.

In 1980, the Wards conveyed the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property to Josephine P. Moss, an oceanographer.³⁷ In 1982, Josephine conveyed the house (Lot 19) to herself and her husband, William R. Nelson.³⁸ Josephine's twin sons, Vince and Vance Moss, are both doctors and have served in Iraq.³⁹ Josephine also has two daughters and another son. In 1997, Josephine and William transferred the property back to her.⁴⁰ No additional information regarding William Nelson or Josephine Moss Nelson, the current owner of the Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property, could be found.

³⁴ The deed indicating the conveyance from California Homes, Inc. to Boise Cascade Building Co. has not yet been located.

³⁵ Boise Cascade Building Co. to Larwin-Atlantic, Inc., Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 4072:803.

³⁶ Larwin-Atlantic, Inc. to Richard E. Ward and Doris Jean Ward

³⁷ Richard E. Ward and Doris Jean Ward to Josephine P. Moss, Prince George's County Land Records, NLP 5304:778.

³⁸ Josephine P. Moss (now known as Josephine Moss Nelson) to Josephine Moss Nelson and William R. Nelson, Prince George's County Land Records, 5596:985.

³⁹ "The Moss Brothers," <http://www.VinceAndVanceMoss.com>, (accessed July 9, 2011).

⁴⁰ Josephine Moss Nelson and William R. Nelson to Josephine Moss Nelson, Prince George's County Land Records, VJ 11831:679.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

1870, 1880, 1900, 1920, 1930 U.S. Federal Census (Population Schedule). Online: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Subscription database. Digital scan of original records in the National Archives, Washington, DC. <http://www.ancestry.com>.
Bowie, Effie Gwynn. *Across the Years in Prince George's County*. Vol. 1, parts 1 and 2. Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, 2010).
Hopkins, G.M. *Prince George's County, from Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington*. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, C.E., 1878.
Martenet, Simon J. *Martenet's Map of Prince George's County, Maryland*. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1861.
Prince George's County Land Records.
Planning Department, Prince George's County, July 1991.
Washington Post

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	0.3971	
Acreage of historical setting	254.87	
Quadrangle name	Upper Marlboro	Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn is located in Marlton on a 0.3971-acre parcel known as Lot 18 of Block "1" of the Marlton subdivision. The eastern boundary is formed by the Fairgreen Terrace cul-de-sac. The northern boundary follows a line of mature pine trees. A wooden privacy fence forms the western boundary. A line of mature hardwoods and a wood fence form the southern boundary between the property and the Marlton Golf Course. This barn is associated with Lot 18, Block 1 of Marlton as noted on Tax Map 118.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul Weishar and Maria Dayton / Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc. for M-NCPPC	date	August 2011
street & number	1121 Fifth Street, NW	telephone	(202) 393-1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

CHAIN OF TITLE
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY LAND RECORDS

Deed of Trust JWB 31:536 January 22, 1895	Henry W. Clagett to Charles H. Stanley and David S. Briscoe, Trustees.
Deed JWB 35:734 April 23, 1896	Charles H. Stanley and David S. Briscoe, Trustees to Frank W. Hill (All of "Woodstock Farm," 379.98 acres, "Mount Pleasant," 458 acres, and "Mill Farm," 118.33 acres, for \$7,400, containing in total approximately 955.98 acres)
Will WEC 2:567	Will of Frank W. Hill, Sr.: Property conveyed to Grace C. Hill and upon her death and the conveyance to Francis W. Hill, Jr. "Hill Top" Farm, the property shall be conveyed to Mary H. Roberts (All that farm known as "Woodstock Farm" which is 260.92 acres)
Deed WWW 2004:91 June 11, 1956	Francis W. Hill, Jr. and Christabel E. Hill, Trustees under the Will of Frank W. Hill to Mary H. Roberts
Deed 2437:628 April 8, 1960	Mary H. Roberts and J. William Roberts to The Green Hill Company. (All that tract known as "Woodstock Farm," 254.87 acres)
Deed WWW 2917:581 December 26, 1963	The Green Hill Company to Orville J. Richie and Ruth M. Richie, and Mark L. Richie and Esther C. Richie (Known as "Woodstock Farm, 254.87 acres)
Deed WWW 2976:532 May 6, 1964	Orville J. Richie and Ruth M. Richie, and Mark L. Richie and Esther C. Richie to California Homes, Inc. (254.6743 acres)
	Deed could not be found
Deed WWW 4072:803-831 May 16, 1972	Boise Cascade Building Co. to Larwin-Atlantic, Inc. Boise Cascade Building Co. to Larwin-Atlantic, Inc. (hundreds of lots in "Marlton") (Tract 1: 634.9813 acres) (Tract 2: 18.1190 acres) (Tract 3: 33.4965 acres) (Tract 4: 209.2080 acres) (Tract 5: 182.761 acres) (Tract 5A: 114.1115 acres) (Tract 5B: 5.20 acres) (Tract 6: 20 acres) (Tract 7: 14.2690 acres) (Tract 8: 16.4765 acres) (Tract 9: 4.2619 acres) (Tract 10: 10.1182 acres) (Tract 11: 2.3279 acres) (multiple lots in "Brandywine Country") (The Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn property is associated with Tracts 7, 8, and 9)
Deed NLP 4633:810 May 28, 1976	Larwin-Atlantic, Inc. to Richard E. Ward and Doris Jean Ward, sole partners of D & J Assoc. (Block 1, Lots 18 and 19, Parcel A, B, C, and D of "Marlton")

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 82A-109

Claggett-Hill Tobacco Barn
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2

Deed
NLP 5304:778
August 26, 1980

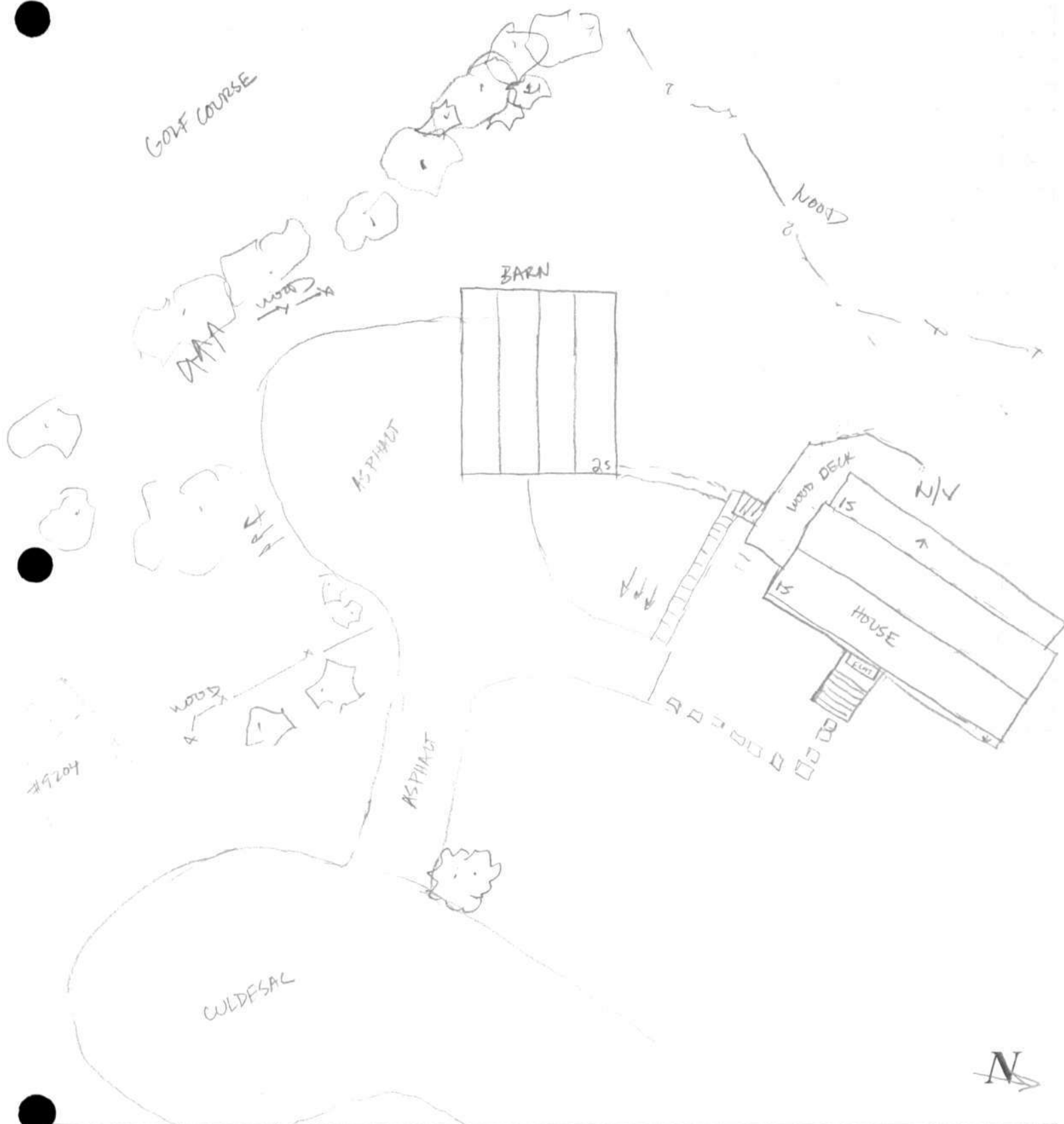
Richard E. Ward and Doris Jean Ward to Josephine P. Moss (Lots 18 and 19)

Deed
5596:985
October 15, 1982

Josephine P. Moss (now known as Josephine Moss Nelson) to Josephine Moss Nelson and William R. Nelson (Block 1, Lot 19, Dwelling at 9205 Fairgreen Terrace)

Deed
October 15, 1997
VJ 11831:679

Josephine Moss Nelson and William R. Nelson to Josephine Moss Nelson (Block 1, Lot 19, Dwelling at 9205 Fairgreen Terrace).



Date 4/2011

Not to Scale

I.D. # PG182A-109

Name/Address 9205 Fairgreen Terrace

PG: 82A-109
Clingett-Hill Tobacco Barn
9205 Fairgreen Terrace
Marlton, Prince George's County
c. 1890
Tax Map 118, Parcel 18

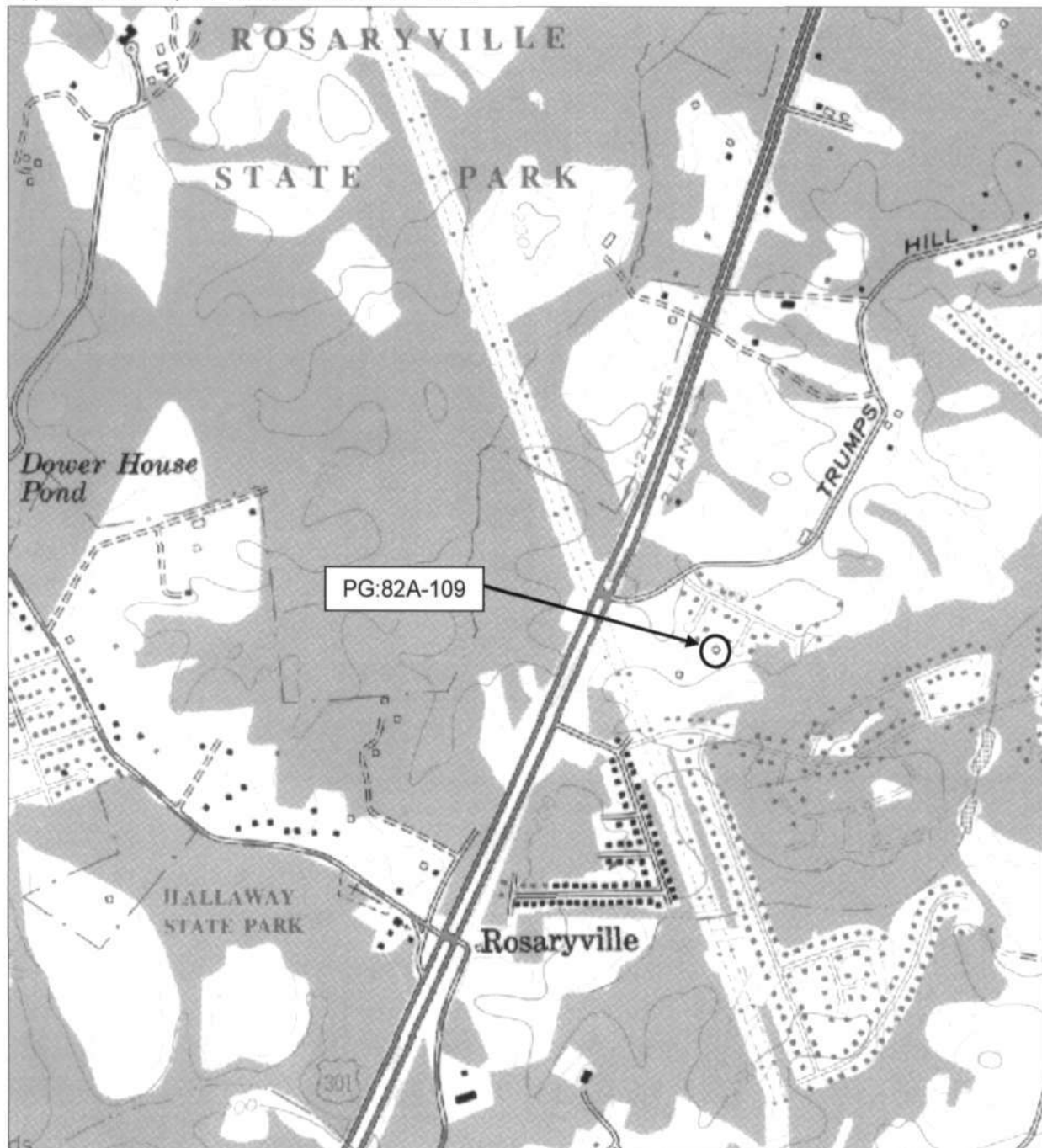


PG:82A-109

Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn

9205 Fairgreen Terrace, Upper Marlboro

Upper Marlboro quad 1965, Photorevised 1978

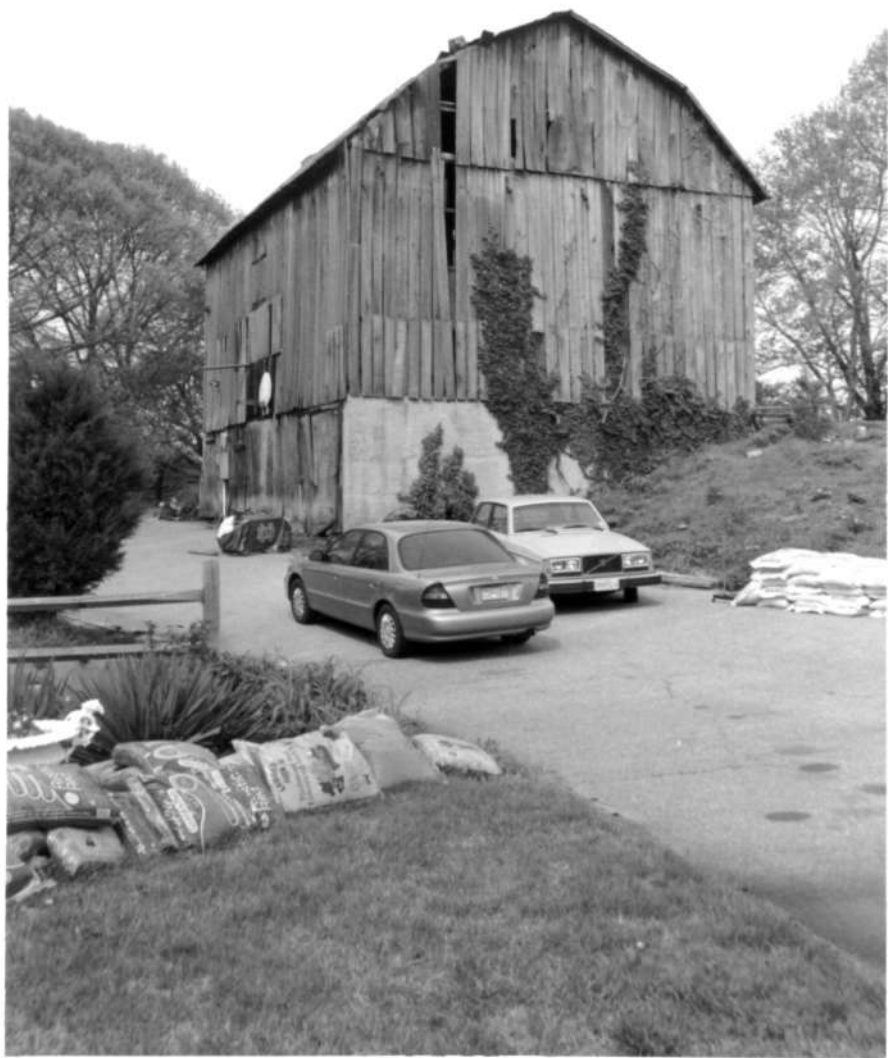


Task Order 9/ RFP29-165
Prince George's County, Maryland
Digital Images Photo Log
PG: 82A-109
Clagett-Hill Tobacco Barn

Photographer: EHT Traceries

Date: August 2011

1.	PG;82A-109_2011-08-01_01.tif	Tobacco Barn, looking W
2.	PG;82A-109_2011-08-01_02.tif	Tobacco Barn, looking S
3.	PG;82A-109_2011-08-01_03.tif	Dwelling, looking N
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.		
30.		
31.		
32.		
33.		
34.		
35.		
36.		



PG: 82A-109

Clagett Hill Tobacco Barn

Prince George's County, Maryland

Traceriles

August 2011

MM SNEO

Dwelling, Facade, View looking NW

112



PG: 82A-109

Clagett Hill Tobacco Barn

Prince George's County, Maryland

Tiaces

August 2011

MD SHPO

Dwelling, Facade, View looking NW

2/2